

the furnace, with local hooding ducted to a secondary emission collection device, such as a baghouse, for the capture and collection of emissions from hot metal transfer and skimming station; or

(3) A furnace enclosure with local hooding ducted to a secondary emission collection device such as a baghouse for the capture and collection of secondary emissions from a BOPF controlled by a closed hood primary emission control system, with local hooding ducted to a secondary emission collection device, such as a baghouse, for the capture and collection of emissions from hot metal transfer and skimming stations).

Secondary emissions means particulate matter emissions that are not captured by the BOPF primary control system, including emissions from hot metal transfer and skimming stations. This definition also includes particulate matter emissions that escape from openings in the primary emission control system, such as from lance hole openings, gaps or tears in the ductwork of the primary emission control system, or leaks in hoods.

Skimming station means the facility where slag is mechanically raked from the top of the bath of molten iron.

Steel production cycle means the operations conducted within the BOPF steelmaking facility that are required to produce each batch of steel, including the following operations: scrap charging, preheating (when used), hot metal charging, primary oxygen blowing, sampling (vessel turndown and turnup), additional oxygen blowing (when used), tapping, and deslagging. Hot metal transfer and skimming operations for the next steel production cycle are also included when the hot metal transfer station or skimming station is an affected facility.

Top-blown furnace means any BOPF in which oxygen is introduced to the bath of molten iron by means of an oxygen lance inserted from the top of the vessel.

§ 60.142a Standards for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, on and after the date on which the per-

formance test under § 60.8 is required to be completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any secondary emissions that:

(1) Exit from the BOPF shop roof monitor (or other building openings) and exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity during the steel production cycle of any top-blown BOPF or during hot metal transfer or skimming operations for any bottom-blown BOPF; except that an opacity greater than 10 percent but less than 20 percent may occur once per steel production cycle.

(2) Exit from a control device used solely for the collection of secondary emissions from a top-blown BOPF or from hot metal transfer or skimming for a top-blown or a bottom-blown BOPF and contain particulate matter in excess of 23 mg/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf).

(3) Exit from a control device used solely for the collection of secondary emissions from a top-blown BOPF or from hot metal transfer or skimming for a top-blown or a bottom-blown BOPF and exhibit more than 5 percent opacity.

(b) A fume suppression system used to control secondary emissions from an affected facility is not subject to paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

(c) A control device used to collect both primary and secondary emissions from a BOPF is not subject to paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

§ 60.143a Monitoring of operations.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a monitoring device that continually measures and records for each steel production cycle the various rates or levels of exhaust ventilation at each phase of the cycle through each duct of the secondary emission capture system. The monitoring device or devices are to be placed at locations near each capture point of the secondary emission capture system to monitor the exhaust ventilation rates or levels adequately, or in alternative locations approved in advance by the Administrator.